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THE COPY OF A LETTER  
FROM COLONELL  
FRANCIS ANDERSON

To Sir *Thomas Glemham*, JANUARY  
30. 1643. touching the Invasion  
of SCOTLAND.

The Copy of a Letter from the  
MARQUES of ARGYLE  
& Sir WILLIAM ARMYNE,  
to Sir THOMAS GLEMHAM  
*the 20. January 1643.*

THE COPY OF SIR  
THOMAS GLEMHAM'S

Letter in Answer to the Lord  
*Marquesse of Argyl's, and Sir  
William Armyne's.*

Printed at the Desire of the Members of both  
Houses now assembled at OXFORD.  
*Edw. Norgate.*

By *Leonard Lichfield*, Printer to the Vniversity.

*Anno Dom. 1643.*

THE COPY OF A LETTER

FROM COLONEL

FRANCIS ANDERSON

To Sir Thomas Graham, Bart.

General, &c. &c. &c.

of Scotland.

The Copy of a Letter from

MAJOR GENERAL

SIR WILLIAM ARMYNE

to Sir Thomas Graham, Bart.

General, &c. &c. &c.

THE COPY OF A LETTER

FROM

SIR THOMAS GRAHAM, BART.

General, &c. &c. &c.

to Sir William Argyne

Major General, &c. &c. &c.

of Scotland.

The Copy of a Letter from

SIR THOMAS GRAHAM, BART.

General, &c. &c. &c.

to Sir William Argyne

Major General, &c. &c. &c.



The Letter from Colonell Francis Anderson to Sir Thomas Glemham.

Sir,



H<sup>e</sup> Last night I had notice that *Weltons* Regiment was quartered in *Warke Barony* at *Preston*, *Leermouth*, *Wark*, and *Mindrum*, it was twelve of the Clock at night before the intelligence came to me, whereupon I immediately caused the guards to be strengthened and doubled, my Scoutes atten-

ding untill this morning for more perfect information, that I might advertise you of it; it is now confirmed by one that was this morning amongst them, that there is six Colours of Horse, which were drawing out, and the Drums beating for the calling out of some Companies of Foot, which also are come over, but the certain number of foot, I cannot as yet learne, but suppose them to be a part of the Lord *Malslands* Regiment, which lay at *Calfstreame*. I shall endeavour to keep my Quarters hereabouts, untill I receive farther orders from you. I am now drawing my whole Regiment into *Wooller*, having heard for certain

as I was now writing, that a great body of the Enemies Foot, and very many Troopes of Horse advanced over *Barnick* Bridge yesterday, and were as farre as *Haggeston*, it is conceived they will forthwith march towards *Bedforde*, for they are Quartered on the English side; you will please to take these things into a present consideration, and afford a present answer to,

Sir,

Wooller. 20.

Your very humble servant

Lan: 1643.

FRANCIS ANDERSON.



The Copy of a Letter from the Mar-  
quesse of *Argyle* and *Sr William Armyne*,  
to *Sir Thomas Glemham*.

Gentlemen,



Although we justly presume, that the solemn  
mutuall Covenant entered into by both King-  
domes, hath long since come to your hands, and  
likewise that you have had notice of the rai-  
sing of this Army desired by the Parliament  
of England for the prosecution of those ends  
therein expressed, viz. The preservation and reformation of  
Religion, the true Honour and happinesse of the King, and the  
publique Peace and liberty of His Dominions; yet that it may  
appeare both to you and all the World, how unwilling we are to  
make

make a forcible use of those Armes we have been constrained (by the disappointment of all other meanes of safety) to take up; We the Commissioners and Committees of both Kingdomes have thought fit, besides that Declaration (a Copy whereof we herewith send) lately emitted in the name of the Kingdome of Scotland for the satisfaction of the people, concerning the entrance of this their Army, to take more particular notice of you the chiefe Gentlemen and Commanders, hoping likewise, that things of so great and considerable consequence will find with you, such entertainment as may answer the weight and importance of them.

We will not so much wrong the cause we have undertaken, as to go about, after so many evident demonstrations of the necessity of our present posture, to dispute it with you, but rather instead of arguments, we think it reasonable to acquaint you with our well weighed resolutions, which are, through the assistance of that God in whose cause we are engaged, and whose strength alone we trust in, with our utmost industry and hazard, to endeavour the prevention of that imminent danger not only of corruption but of ruine, which we see evidently intended to the true Protestant Religion by the Popish and Prelaticall faction, who never wanted will, but now think they want not strength and opportunity to accomplish it, as also the rescuing His Maiesties Person and honour so deeply and unhappily intangled in the Counsell & practices of them, whose actions speak their ends to be little better then Popery and Tyranny, and the redeeming the Peace and Liberty of his Dominions; in which the Irish Rebellion, and the sad and unnaturall divisions in England have made so great a breach.

To the accomplishment of these so iust and honourable designs,

signes, we have reason to expect the concurrence of all men who either owe or pretend a due love to their Religion, King, and Country, and shall be very sorry to want yours; but if misinformation, or any other unhappy grounds, shall so farre prevaille with you, as to reckon us in the number of your Enemies (which certainly we are not, if you be friends to those ends mentioned in our Covenant) and if instead of that concurrence with us, which we wish, and hope to deserve, we find from you opposition and Acts of hostility. The Law of nature, and your owne reason will tell you what you are to expect.

We only adde, that though it will not a little trouble us, to see men withstanding not only us but their owne good and happiness. Yet it doth in good measure satisfie us, that we have not neglected this or any other meanes to the best of our power, or understanding, to prevent those inconveniences and mischiefes that may arise from those Acts of force, which we shall be necessitated unto.

Subscribed at Barwick, the 20th of January,  
1643. by the warrant and in the name of the  
Committees of both Kingdoms by us

Your Friends

Argyll.

W. Armyne.

Sir



*Sir Thomas Glemham's Letter in Answer  
to the Marquesse of Argyl's and  
Sir William Armyne's.*

*My Lord,*



Have this day received yours, together with one to the Gentlemen of the Countrey, and having communicated with them, we returne you this Answer.

That without the sight of that Letter we could not have bin induced by any flying rumors to beleeve, that the Scottish Nation, or the prevailing party for the present in that Nation, would have attempted an Invasion of England: so contrary to the Lawes of God, of Nations, of both Kingdoms, and especially to the late Act of Pacification: so opposite to their Allegiance and gratitude to His Majesty, to that neighbourly love which they pretend, to that discreet care which they should have of their own safety.

We could not otherwise have imagined that they who by His Majesties goodnesse enjoy a settlement of their Church and State, according to their own desires, should needlessly and ingratefully imbroyle themselves in a businesse that concernes them not, forfeit their Rights, disoblige His Majesty, and hazard the losse of their present happiness.

No

No Order of any Committee or Committees whatsoever of Men or Angells, can give them power to March into the Bowels of another Kingdome, to make offensive Warre against their naturall Sovereigne, upon the empty pretence of Evill Councillors, who could never yet be named. And for the English agents, we cannot believe them to be any Commissioners Lawfully authorized, either by the Parliament, or by the two Houses, or yet by the House of Commons, whence so many of the Members are expelled by partiall Votes, so many banished by seditious tumults, so many voluntarily absent themselves out of Conscience, where desperation or want of opportunity to depart, or feare of certain Plunder, are the chiefest Bonds which hold the little remnant together from dissipation, where the venerable name of PARLIAMENT is made a stale to Countenance the pernicious Counsailes and Acts of a Close Committee.

For Subjects to make forraigne Confederacies without their Sovereignes assent, to invade the territories of their undoubted King, to goe about by force to change the Lawes and Religion established, is grosse Treason without all contradiction; And in this case it Argues strongly, who have been the contrivers and somenters of all our troubles. No Covenant whatsoever, or with whomsoever, can justify such proceedings, or oblige a Subject to runne such disloyall courses. If any man out of Ignorance, or Feare, or Credulity, have entred into such a Covenant, it bindes him not, except it be to repentance. Neither is there any such necessity, as is pretended, of your present posture, your selves cannot alleadge that you are any way provoked by us, neither are we Conscious to our selves of the least intention to molest you.

Thol



Those ends which you propose are plausible indeed to them who do not understand them, the blackest designs did never want the same pretences; if by the Protestant Religion, you intend our Articles, which are the publique Confession of our Church, and our Book of Common Prayer established by Act of Parliament, you need not trouble your selves, we are ready to defend them with our Blood: If it be otherwise, it is plain to all the World, that it is not the Preservation, but the Innovation of Religion which you seek, how ever by you stiled Reformation. And what calling have you to reforme us by the sword? We do not remember that ever the like indignity was offered by one Nation to another, by a lesser to a greater, That those men who have heretofore pleaded so vehemently for Liberty of Conscience, against all Oathes and Subscriptions, should now assume a power to themselves by Armes to impose a Law upon the Consciences of their fellow Subjects. A vanquished Nation would scarce endure such Tearmes from their Conquerers.

But this We are sure of, that this is the way to make the *Protestant Religion* odious to all Monarchs, Christian and Pagan.

Your other two ends, that is the Honour and happiness of the King, and the publique Peace and Liberty of His Dominions, are so manifestly contrary to your practice, that We need no other motives to withdraw you from such a Course, as tends so directly to make His Majesty Contemptible at home and abroad, and to fill all His Dominions with Rapine and Blood.

In an Army all have not the same intentions, Wee have seen the Articles agreed upon, and those vast Sums and Conditions, contained in them, as if our Countrey men

B

thought

thought that England was indeed a Well that could never be drawn dry, and whatsoever the intentions be, We know right well what will be the consequents : if it were otherwise, no intention or consequent whatsoever can justify an unlawfull Action. And therefore you do wisely to decline all disputation about it, it is an easy thing to pretend the Cause of God, as the Iewes did the Temple of the Lord, but this is farre from those evident demonstrations, which you often mention, never make.

Consider that there must be an Account given to God of all the blood which shall be shed in this quarrell. The way to prevent it, is not by such insinuations, but to retire before the Sword be unsheathed, or the breach be made too wide; you cannot think that we are grown such tame Creatures, to desert our Religion, our Lawes, our Liberties, our Estates, upon command of Forreigners, and to suffer our selves and our Posterity, to be made Beggars and Slaves without opposition. If any of ours shall joyne with you in this Action, we cannot look upon them otherwise then as Traitors to their King, Vipers to their native Country, and such as have been Plotters or Fomenters of this designe from the beginning. But if misinformation or Feare, hath drawn any of yours ignorantly or unwillingly into this Cause, We desire them to withdraw themselves at last, and not to make themselves accessaries to that deluge of Mischiefe which this second voyage is like to bring upon both Kingdomes.

*FINIS!*

